



## Processing Cyber Threat Data Through the GDPR Regulatory Lens:

*for* Operational Compliance with GDPR  
*and ...* Improved Privacy Risk Management

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Special Thanks to Mike Small



# GDPR/Privacy Engineering Tutorial

- Eight-part online workshop tutorial recorded at the KuppingerCole European Identity and Cloud Conference 2017 in Munich
  - Online on the OASIS YouTube Channel:
    - OASIS Open Standards
  - <https://www.youtube.com/user/OASISopen/playlists>

# Privacy Principles – GDPR Article 5

- Lawfulness, fairness and transparency
- Purpose limitation
- Data minimisation
- Accuracy
- Storage limitation
- **Security** – confidentiality, integrity, **availability and resilience**

## Consent - GDPR Article 7

- Controller shall be able to demonstrate that the data subject has **consented** to processing of personal data.
- The request for consent shall be presented in a manner which is **clearly distinguishable** from ... other matters ...intelligible ... easily accessible ...clear and plain language.
- Data subject shall have the **right to withdraw** ...consent at any time. ... It shall be as easy to withdraw as to give consent.

# GDPR - Personal Data

- **Any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person.** Specific references to:
  - **identification number; location data; online identifier**
- **One or more factors** specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that person.

## GDPR – New Regulatory Concepts ...

- **Large administrative penalties - up to 4% of annual turnover**
- **Global Scope (directly impacts non-EU organizations)**
- **Both Controller and Processor Responsibilities (cloud implications)**
- **Processors must have documented processing instructions**
- **Rights of Rectification, Erasure, and Restricted Processing**
- **Pseudonymisation (separately maintained additional information)**
- **Data Protection by Design and Default (design + implementation)**
- **Granular Consent and Withdrawal of Consent**

# GDPR as Catalyst

## Pre-GDPR?

- ① Primary focus on policy – regulators lawyers
- ② Security-centric
- ③ Limited understanding of technical implementations and inter-dependencies
- ④ Traditional privacy risk management – “PIAs”

## Post-GDPR?

- ① Multi-stakeholder focus
- ② Holistic “data protection” approach
- ③ Deep understanding of technical implementation and inter-dependencies
- ④ Proactive risk management – data protection by design and default

# How Can the OASIS PMRM Help You Meet the Letter and Spirit of the GDPR in Cyber Security Systems?

- **PMRM V1.0 CS02 – Privacy Management Reference Model and Methodology**
- **An analytic tool:**
  - Enables the **structured analysis of “use cases”** in which Personal Data ( or PII ) are used, generated, communicated, processed, stored and erased
  - Shows the **linkages** among PII, data flows, data protection [including security] policies, privacy controls, privacy-enabling Services/Functionality/Technical Mechanisms] and Risk Management
  - **Supports any set of privacy standards and policies**
  - Supports **Data Protection by Design requirements and compliance** across policy and system boundaries
  - Supports **all stakeholders**

<http://docs.oasis-open.org/pmrm/PMRM/v1.0/cs02/PMRM-v1.0-cs02.html>

Data Subject

Regulator

Data Protection Officer

Business Owner

Privacy Engineer-Generalist

Privacy Engineer Specialist

Software Engineer

Risk Officer Auditor



Stakeholders

Iterative Risk Analysis

GDPR Principles/Mandates

Use Case

**Privacy Management Analysis is complicated**

- Multiple Stakeholders and Roles
- Policies, Procedures
- Technical Implementation
- Risk Management
- SDLC Management
- Iterative risk analysis

Implementing Mechanisms/Code

High Level Analysis

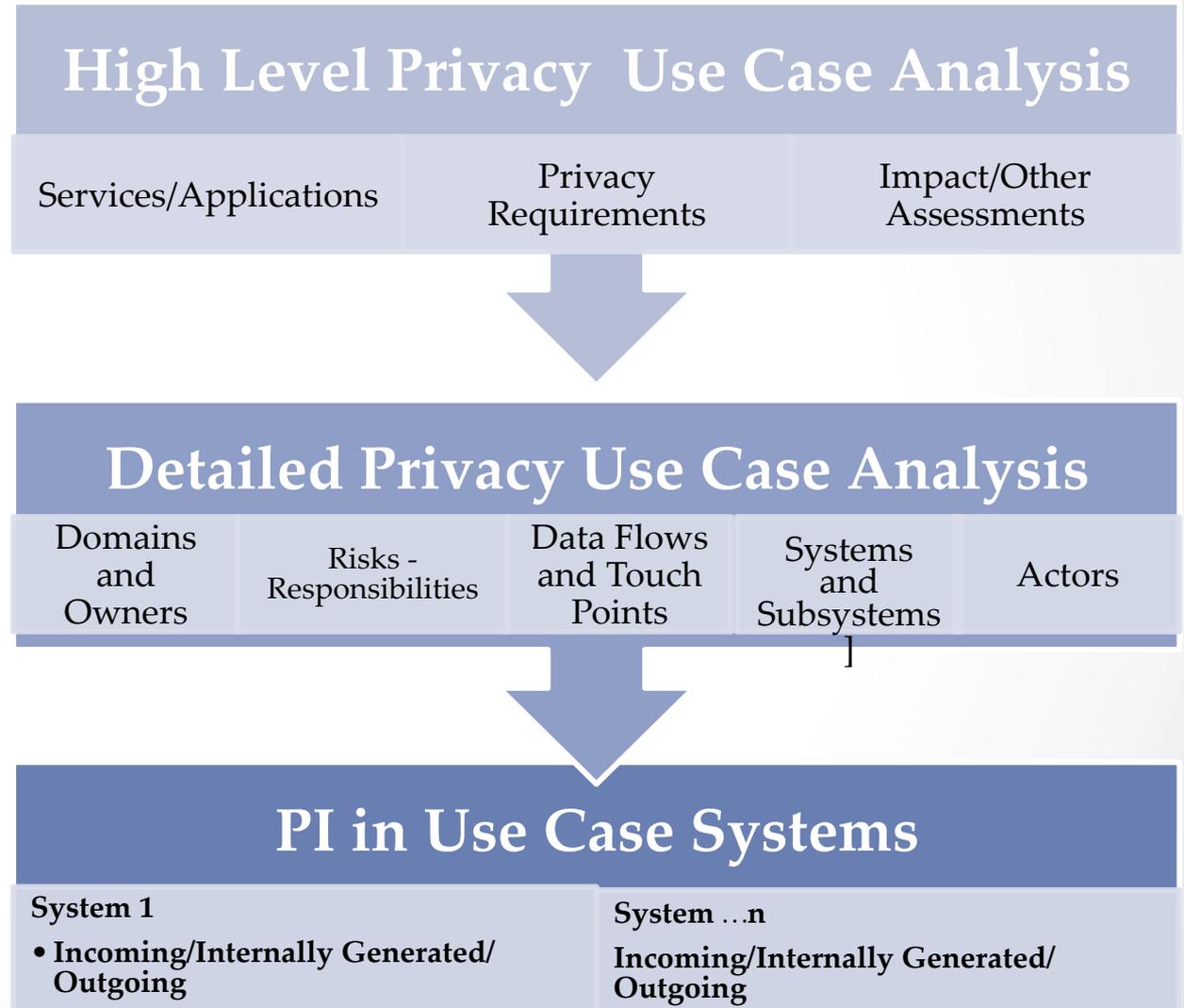
Services and Functionality

Detailed Analysis

Control Requirements

# PMRM Methodology

**Privacy  
Management  
Analysis**



# Operational Privacy Control Requirements

Inherited

Internal

Exported

## Services Required for Operationalized Controls

Agreement

Usage

Validation

Certification

Enforcement

Security

Interaction

Access

## Technical and Process Functionality and Mechanisms

## Risk Assessment

**Iterative  
Process**

Privacy  
Management  
Analysis

# Key Actions for GDPR Compliance

Mike Small, Senior Analyst



## Discovery

Discover and document all the PII you hold.

- Check that it is necessary and minimum.
- Check it is correct and up to date.
- Models for consent and control

## Control

Access Control at data field level

- Control of aggregation
- Data Subject access requests
- “Right to be forgotten” and return of data
- Proof that data only used for consented purposes

## Consent

Processes for freely given, informed, unambiguous, clear statements of

affirmative actions

- Per purpose and may be revoked at any point of time

## Cloud

Assure Compliance when data held in cloud services.

- Control over PII in cloud
- Certification of Cloud Service Providers

## Data Protection

Data Protection Officers are required

- DPIAs (Data Protection Impact Assessment) under certain circumstances
- Privacy by default and design

## Data Breach

Make sure you have the right procedures to detect, report and investigate a breach.

- Communicate to data subjects in clear and plain language.

# PMRM Services

<b>Core Policy Services</b>	<b>Privacy Assurance Services</b>		<b>Presentation &amp; Lifecycle Services</b>
Agreement	Validation	Certification	Interaction
Usage	Security	Enforcement	Access

# Additional Resources

## ***OASIS PMRM Technical Committee***

[https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc\\_home.php?wg\\_abbrev=pmr](https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=pmr)

## ***Privacy Engineering – GDPR OASIS Workshop Presentation Slides and PMRM Technical Committee Documents***

[https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/documents.php?wg\\_abbrev=pmr&show\\_descriptions=yes](https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/documents.php?wg_abbrev=pmr&show_descriptions=yes)

## ***OASIS Privacy Management Reference Model and Methodology (PMRM)***

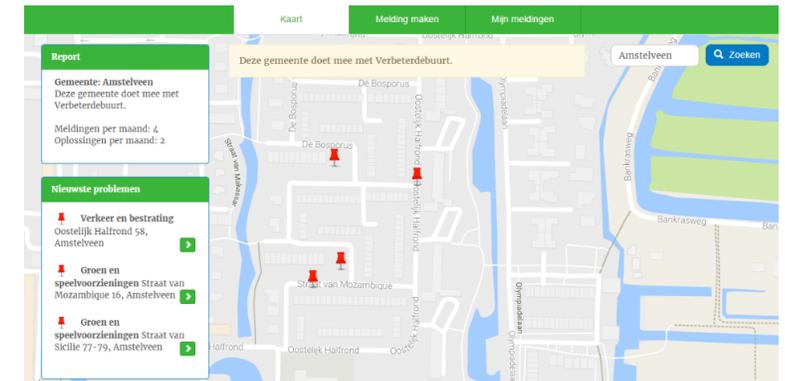
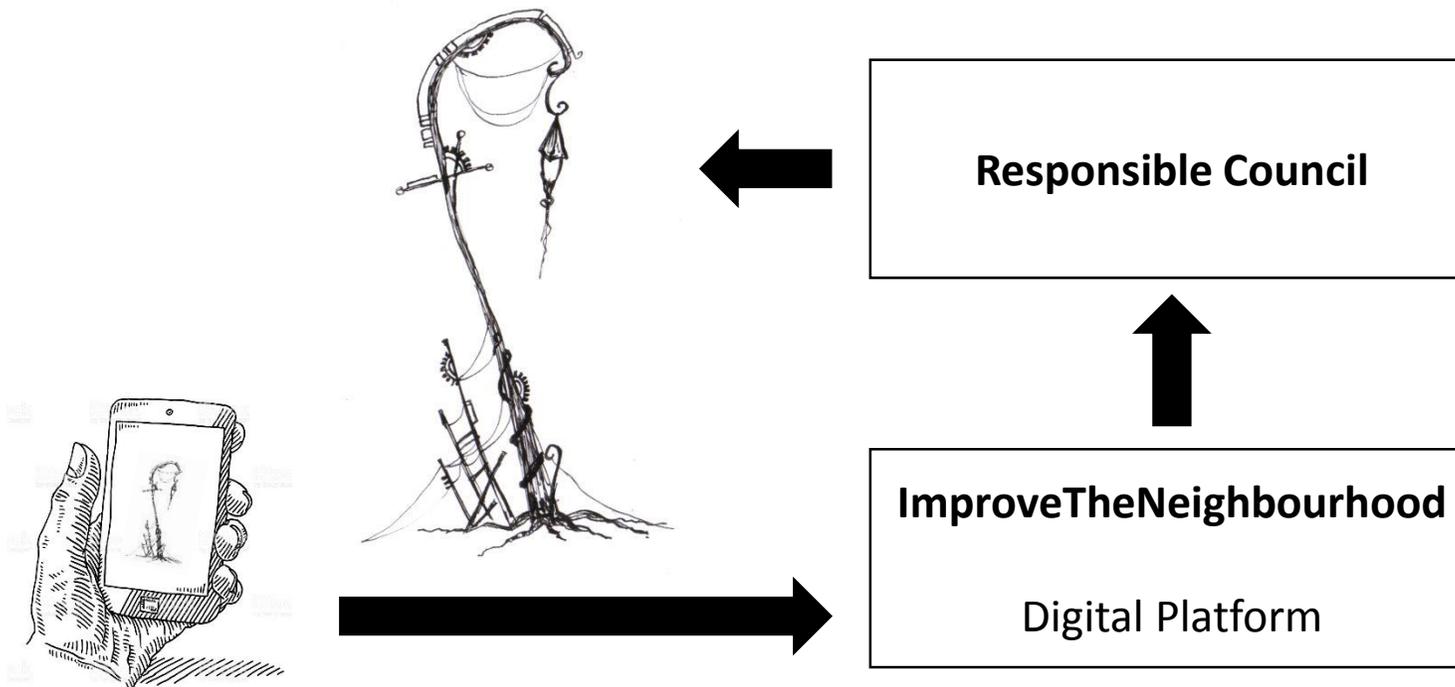
<https://docs.oasis-open.org/pmr/PMRM/v1.0/cs02/PMRM-v1.0-cs02.pdf>

## ***OASIS Privacy by Design Documentation for Software Engineers (PbD—SE)***

<http://docs.oasis-open.org/pbd-se/pbd-se/v1.0/csd01/pbd-se-v1.0-csd01.pdf>

# Overview of Use Case

- Use Case: ImproveTheNeighbourhood



# PMRM PMA Analysis

## *PMRM tasks 1 to 18*

- Task #1 - Use Case Description
- Task #2 - Use Case Inventory
- Task #3 - Privacy Policy Conformance Criteria
- Task #4 - Assessment Preparation
- Task #5 - Identify Participants
- Task #6 - Identify Systems and Business Processes
- Task #7 - Identify Domains and Owners
- Task #8 - Identify Roles and Responsibilities within a Domain
- Task #9 - Identify Touch Points
- Task #10 - Identify Data Flows
- Task #11 - Identify Incoming PI
- Task #12 - Identify Internally Generated PI
- Task #13 - Identify Outgoing PI
- Task #14 - Specify Inherited Privacy Controls
- Task #15 - Specify Internal Privacy Controls
- Task #16 - Specify Exported Privacy Controls
- Task #17 - Identify the Services and Functions necessary to support operation of identified Privacy Controls
- Task #18 - Identify the Mechanisms that Implement the Identified Services and Functions

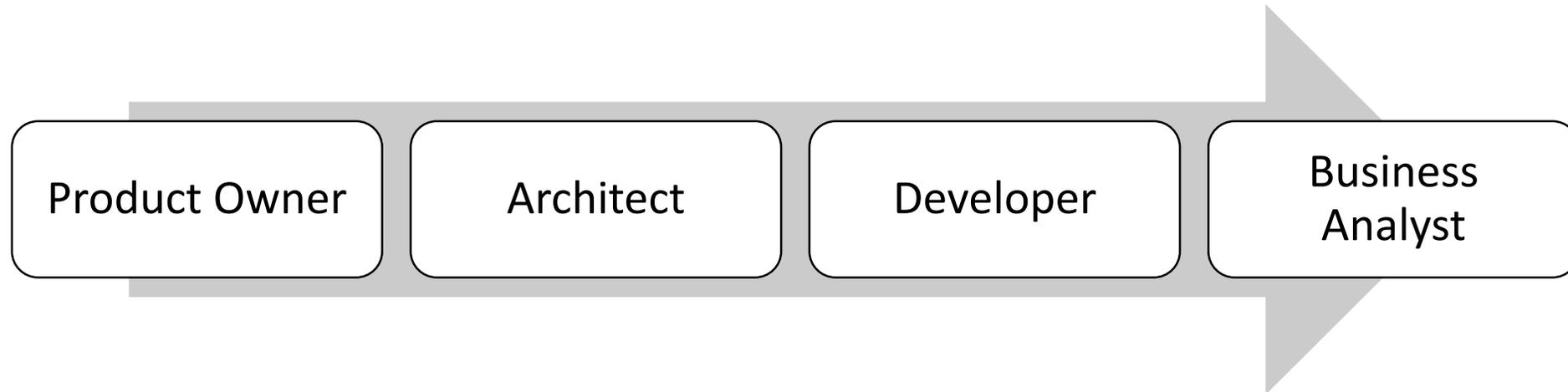
# PMRM PMA Analysis

## *“Responsibilities” Table*

Stake-holders/Lead	Use Case Description	Systems	Participants	PI/PII	Domains	Legal/Regs/ Policies	Data Flows/Touch points	Systems	Privacy Controls	Services - Technical Functions
CPO	X		X	X	X	X			X	
IT Architect					X		X		X	X
Business Analyst	X	X	X		X		X			
Team Privacy Champion			X	X		X	X		X	
Senior Developer		X						X	X	X
Line of Business Owner	X	X			X				X	
Legal Department					X	X				X
CIO						X		X		X
Data Center Director					X			X		X

# PMRM PMA Analysis

*Iterative steps with stakeholders*



### Task #5 - Identify Participants

- Citizen
- Fieldworker

### Task #6 - Identify Systems

- VBDB Web App
- VBDB Fieldworker App

### Task #7 - Identify Domains

- Citizen
- VBDB Platform
- Councils

### Task #9 - Identify Touch Points

- VBDB Mobile App - VBDB System
- VBDB Fieldworker App - VBDB System

### Task #10 - Identify Data Flows

### Task #11 - Identify Incoming PI

### Task #12 - Internally Gen. PI

### Task #13 - Identify Outgoing PI

- Picture
- Email address

**PMA Interview with Product Owner**

### Task #5 - Identify Participants

- Citizen
- Fieldworker
- Backoffice Employee
- Customer Support Employee

### Task #6 - Identify Systems

- VBDB Web App
- VBDB Fieldworker App
- VBDB Web App
- VBDB Mail
- VBDB System
- CRMOnline
- Case Management System

### Task #7 - Identify Domains

- Citizen
- VBDB Platform
- Councils:
  - Council Type 1
  - Council Type 2
  - Council Type 3
  - Council Type 4

### Task #9 - Identify Touch Points

- VBDB Mobile App - VBDB System
- VBDB Fieldworker App - VBDB System
- VBDB Web App - VBDB System
- VBDB System - Case Management System
- VBDB System - CRMOnline
- VBDB System - Mail system

### Task #10 - Identify Data Flows

- Citizen - VBDB Platform
- Council Type 2 - VBDB Platform

### Task #11 - Identify Incoming PI

### Task #12 - Internally Gen. PI

- Personalized interests

### Task #13 - Identify Outgoing PI

- Picture
- Email address

### Task #5 - Identify Participants

- Citizen
- Fieldworker
- Backoffice Employee
- Customer Support Employee

### Task #6 - Identify Systems

- VBDB Web App
- VBDB Fieldworker App
- VBDB Web App
- VBDB Mail
- VBDB System
- CRMOnline
- Case Management System
- MailChimp
- ActiveMQ
- Mule
- Postfix
- Postmark
- ArgisOnline
- ArgisPro

### Task #7 - Identify Domains

- Citizen
- VBDB Platform
- Councils:
  - Council Type 1
  - Council Type 2
  - Council Type 3
  - Council Type 4
- Rocket Science Group
- ESRI
- Wildbit
- LeaseWeb
- OVH

### Task #9 - Identify Touch Points

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- VBDB System
- CRMOnline
- Case Management System
- MailChimp
- ActiveMQ
- Mule
- Postfix
- Postmark
- ArgisOnline
- ArgisPro
- Melddesk
- DMS
- GBA
- Workflow Engine
- Personal Internet Page

### Task #7 - Identify Domains

- Citizen
- VBDB Platform
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  - Council Type 2
  - Council Type 3
  - Council Type 4
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### Task #10 - Identify Data Flows

- Citizen - VBDB Platform
- Council Type 2 - VBDB Platform

### Task #11 - Identify Incoming PI

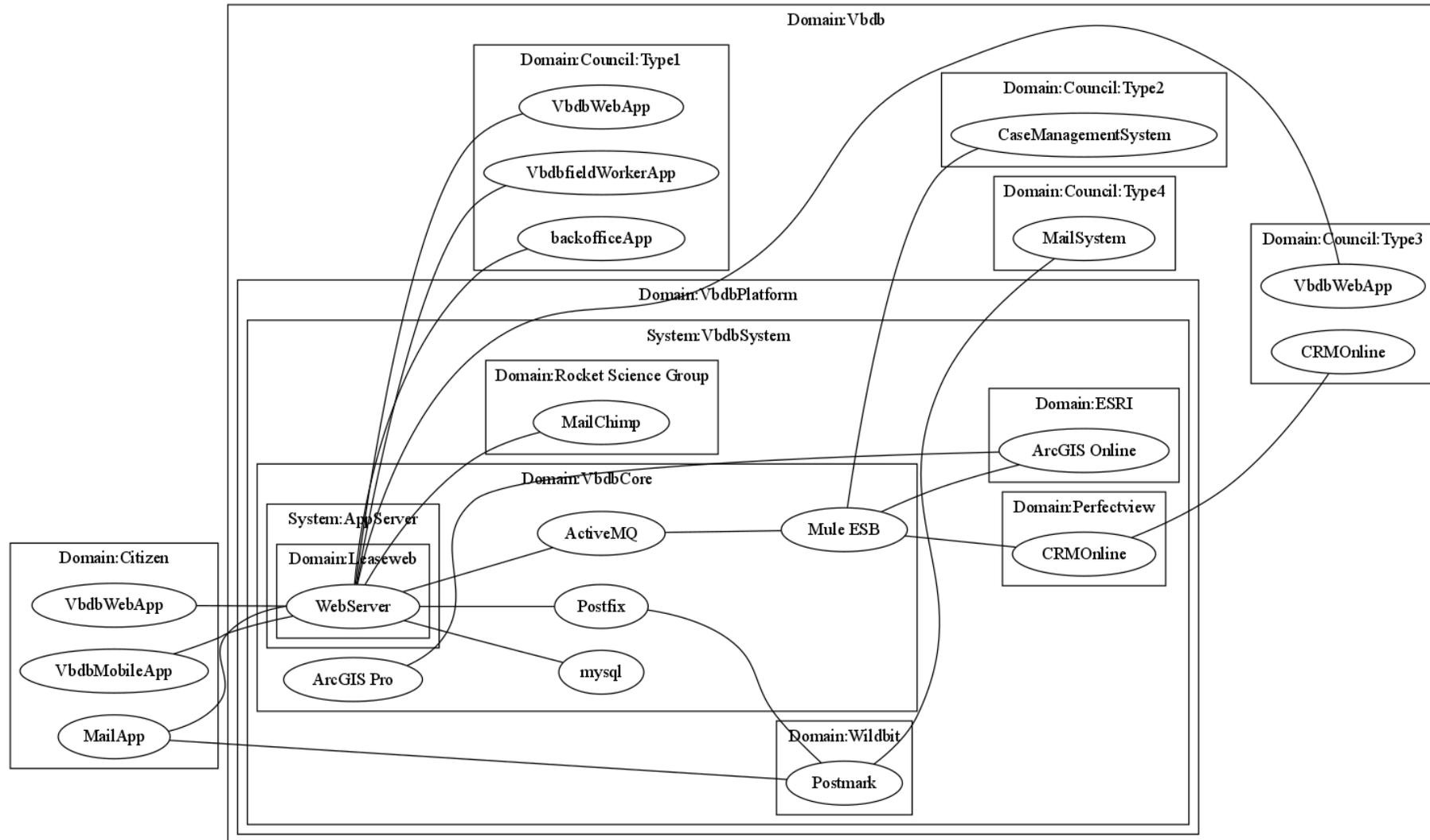
### Task #12 - Internally Gen. PI

- Personalized interests

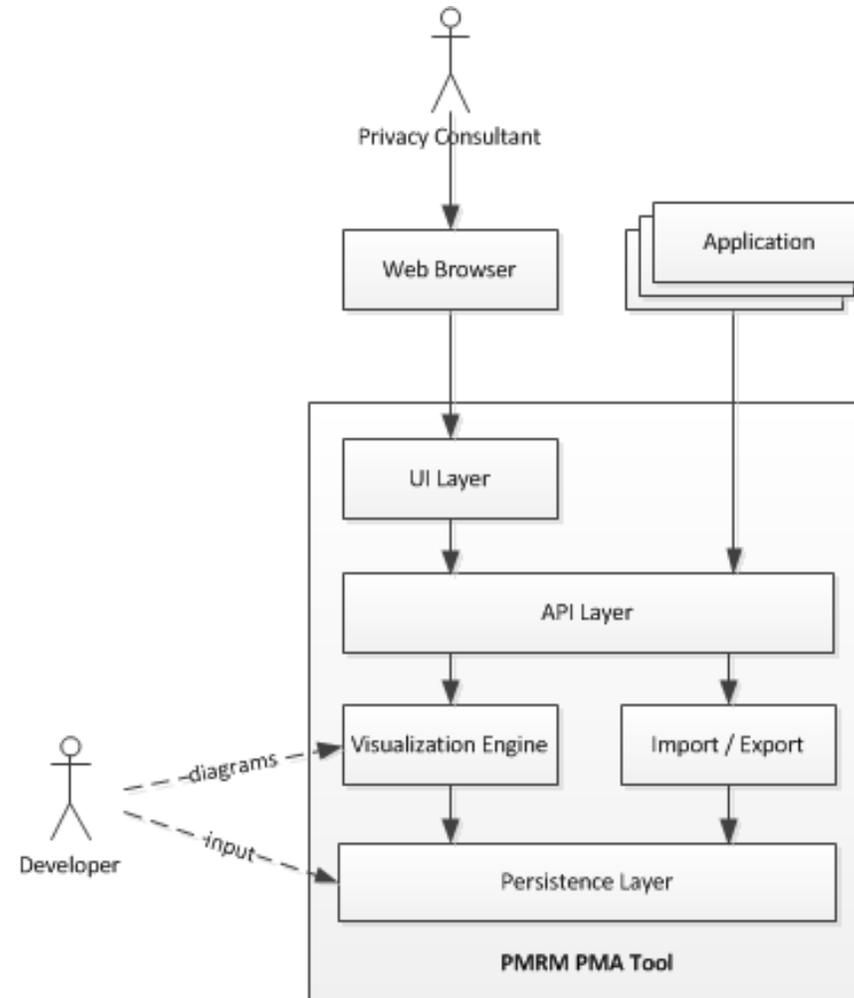
### Task #13 - Identify Outgoing PI

- Picture
- Email address
- First name
- Last name
- Gender
- Home Address
- Phone number
- Screen name
- Time
- Date
- Geo-tag information
- Picture metadata
- IP address
- Connection specific data: device type, browser, toolkit, etc.

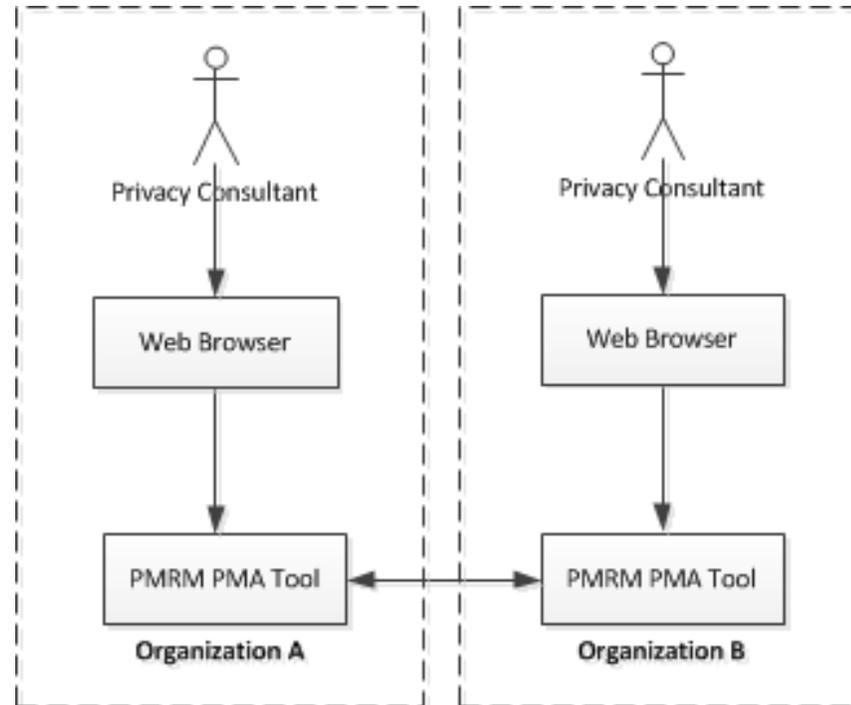
# PMRM PMA Analysis - Diagram



# Architecture of PMRM PMA tool



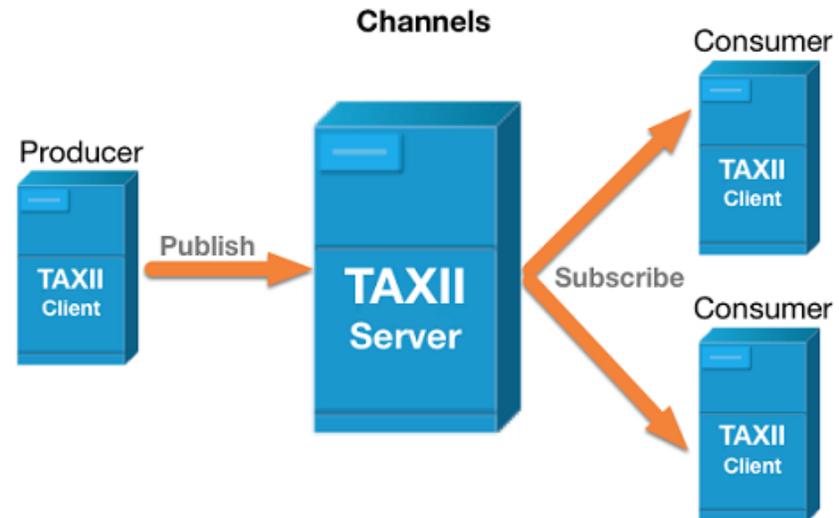
# Architecture of PMRM PMA tool

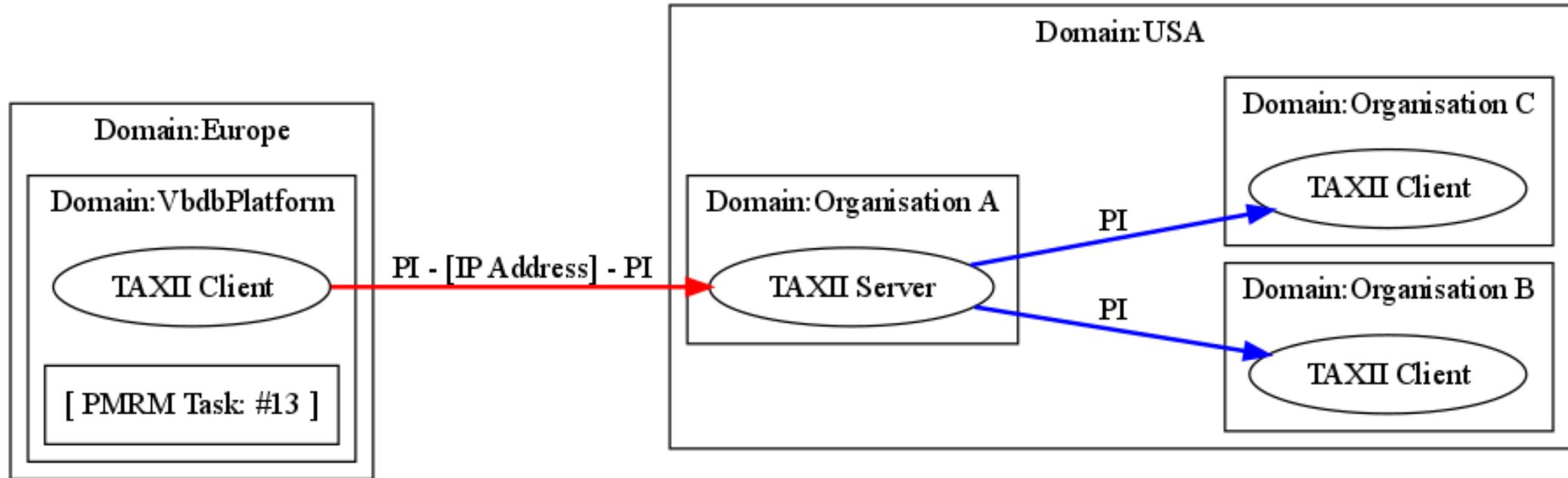


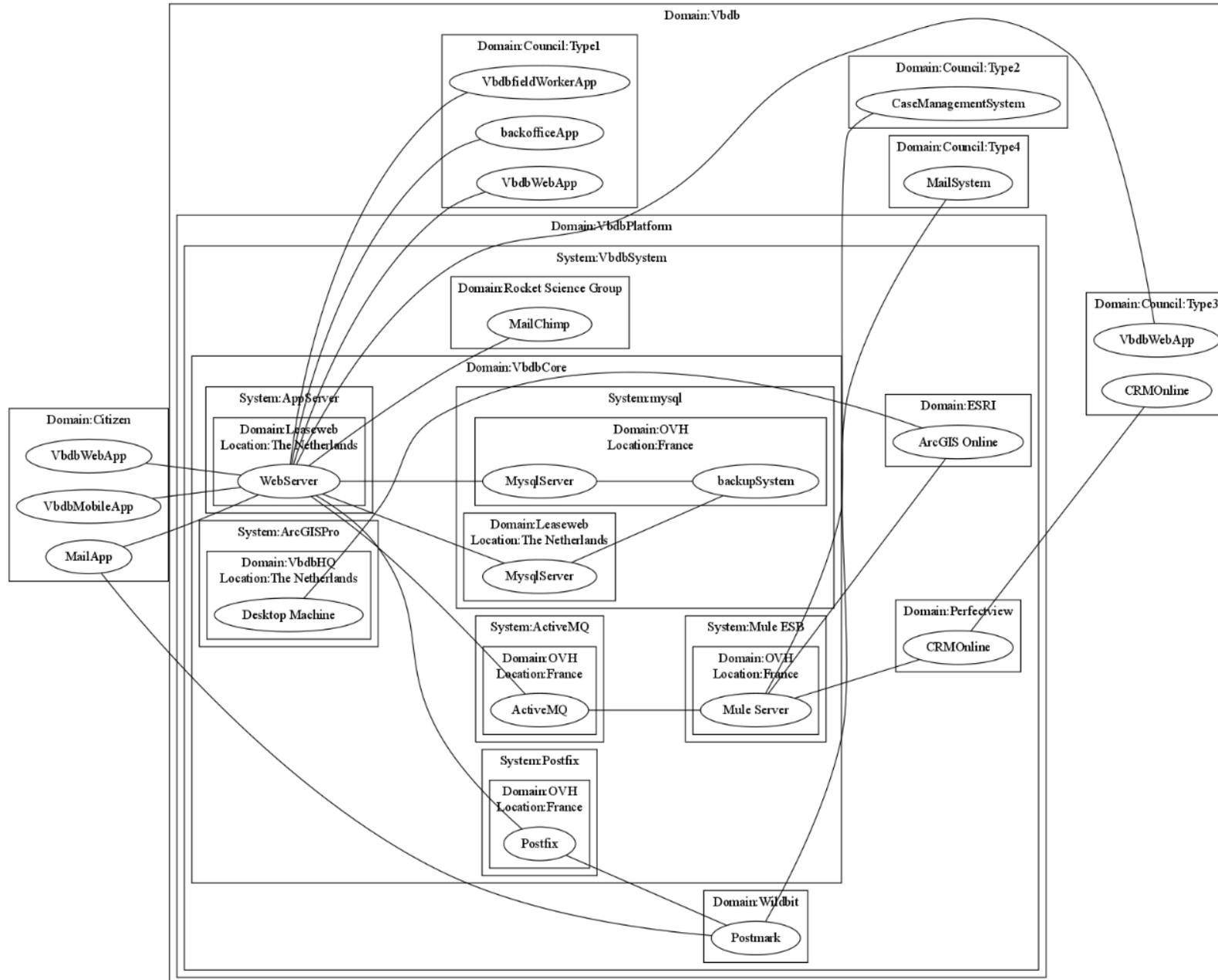
# Small example: outgoing PI

- Thinking about the CTI infrastructure & GDPR
  - Using the visual representations
  - Outgoing PI example in shared thread information

# Basic TAXII setup







# Value of tool

